A Newsletter About New Jersey's Water Quality Programs — Vol. 12 No. 3 — Winter 2004

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Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program Funds 58 Projects in 2004

he New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program has completed another round of low-interest financing for projects throughout the state. This year, the program provided loans of \$284,910,310 for 58 projects. For 18 years, the program has been funding projects to improve water quality and has given loans of over \$2.65 billion for 490 projects.

The 58 projects financed this year are critical to the overall goal of preserving the state's water resources and ensuring safe drinking water for future generations. Thirty of the projects target wastewater, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution by improving sewage treatment facilities, maintaining wastewater collection and conveyance systems, and reducing pollution caused by stormwater runoff. Twenty projects will help municipalities, and also private water purveyors, meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The remaining 8 projects will help preserve 769 acres. *(continued on page 4)*



Rahway River and Arthur Kill to Get Water Quality Boost

by Matthew Farr, Bureau of Financing and Construction Permits

or years, the discharge of untreated sewage during wet weather has contaminated and degraded the Rahway River. Now, through financing provided by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (EIFP), a new gravity relief sewer will be constructed and the Rahway Valley Sewerage Authority's wastewater treatment plant will be upgraded to treat excess flows. By eliminating two sewer overflows, the water quality of the Rahway River and the Arthur Kill will be greatly improved.

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Rahway River and Arthur Kill to Get Water Quality Boost

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The RVSA owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant that serves all or a portion of the Township of Clark, Township of Cranford, Borough of Garwood, Borough of Kenilworth, Borough of Mountainside, City of Rahway, Borough of Roselle Park, Township of Scotch Plains, Township of Springfield, and the Town of Westfield in Union County, and the Township of Woodbridge in Middlesex County.

The RVSA's plant is currently permitted to discharge 40 MGD into the Arthur Kill. The treatment facility currently has a capacity of approximately 60 MGD, however, during wet weather, excessive infiltration and inflow exceed the plant's capacity and excess untreated flow is discharged into the Rahway River. Under the terms of a Judicial Consent Order, two sanitary sewer overflows will

Under the terms of a Judicial
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overflows will be eliminated and flows
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when construction is completed.

be eliminated and flows will be directed to the RVSA facility when construction is completed. The upgraded facility will be able to treat up to approximately 105 MGD.

Conveying wastewater flows from the two overflow points will involve the construction of approximately 6,100 linear feet of 42-inch gravity relief sewer. Improvements to the wastewater treatment plant will include construction of a new influent pumping station and grit removal facilities, a new primary settling tank, two new final settling tanks, a new polymer system, new effluent filters, a new UV disinfection system, new effluent pumping station and effluent cascade aeration system, new odor control system, new sludge/waste pumping facilities,

improvements to sludge thickening facilities and an aeration tank system.

For more loan program information, please contact Stanley V. Cach, P.E., P.P., Assistant Director, Municipal Finance & Construction Element, at (609) 292-8961. For more information on New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust, contact Dennis Hart, Executive Director, at (609) 219-8600.

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New Jersey's Management Alternatives for Fat, Oils, and Grease in Short Supply

by John Murray, Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals

he loss of New Jersey's largest residual fats, oils, and grease (FOG) management site this past summer has caused a shortage of management alternatives in New Jersey as well as in nearby states.

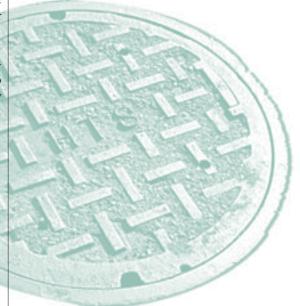
FOG consists of by-products generated during food preparation. These by-products, which are generated by food service establishments, must be properly managed and disposed to protect municipal wastewater collection systems and wastewater treatment plants. Most food service establishments have indoor grease traps or outdoor grease interceptors that separate out most of the FOG from wastewater. Traps and interceptors require routine maintenance and cleaning to be effective. The food service industry relies heavily on septage/grease pumpers and haulers for disposal. Improperly maintained traps and interceptors allow FOG to enter wastewater collection systems.

FOG discharged by residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial users presents a significant problem for wastewater collection and treatment systems. These systems are neither designed nor equipped to handle the FOG that accumulates on the interior of municipal sewer collection system pipes. FOG can cause blockages in sewer lines and create sanitary sewer overflows. It also has the potential to disrupt the effective operation of wastewater treatment plants.

Septage/grease pumpers and haulers have expressed concerns about the lack of capacity at management sites to properly treat the quantity of FOG generated in New Jersey.

Fat, oils, and grease discharged by residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial users presents a significant problem for wastewater collection and treatment systems.

The Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals has been actively communicating with a number of New Jersey's publicly-owned treatment works and the New Jersey Septage Management Association regarding this issue. The bureau believes more FOG management capacity is necessary, and as a result more FOG specific infrastructure is needed. To address this, the DEP will assist treatment plant owners in obtaining low-interest loans for upgrading plant infrastructure through the Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program. If you have any questions, comments, or would like an updated list of facilities accepting FOG, please contact John Murray, Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals at (609) 633-3823.



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Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program Funds 58 Projects in 2004

(continued from page 1)

Preserving open space has a positive effect on water quality. Headwaters, stream corridors, wetlands and aquifer recharge areas protect water quality when left in their natural state.

The Financing Program is a partnership between the DEP and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust that enables borrowers to receive the lowest possible rates on loans for infrastructure projects. By combining interest-free loans from DEP's State Revolving Funds with market rate loans from the sale of Trust bonds, the participants in the Financing Program are usually able to borrow money at half the rate the Trust pays on its AAArated bonds. However, as part of the Smart Growth Initiative, this year's Financing Program also included a lower-interest rate program with a "75/25" split of the DEP/ Trust shares for projects that promote smart growth, providing these projects with financing at a quarter of the prevailing market rate. Since Trust bonds sold at 4.04% interest this year, the regular program borrowers will pay 2.02% interest on their loans while the smart growth project borrowers will pay only 1.01% on their loans.

Projects that received the smart growth rate include:

- a) clean water (wastewater and stormwater/nonpoint source management) and drinking water infrastructure projects serving an approved Urban Center (these are Atlantic City, Camden, Elizabeth, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Newark, Paterson, and Trenton) or an approved Urban Complex (currently the Hudson County Urban Complex, which encompasses the Jersey City Urban Center and the Development Activity Areas in Bayonne, East Newark, Guttenberg, Harrison, Hoboken, Jersey City, Kearny, North Bergen, Secaucus, Union, Weehawken and West New York);
- b) projects that eliminate or improve combined sewer overflows; and
- c) land acquisition/open space projects.

For more information on the loan program, contact Stanley V. Cach, P.E., P.P., Assistant Director, Municipal Finance and Construction Element, at (609) 292-8961. For more information on the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust, contact Dennis Hart, Executive Director, at (609) 219-8600. Sponsors of drinking water

projects should contact Josephine Craver, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, at (609) 292-5550.

The following describes the 58 projects and lists the associated loan amounts:

Clean Water Projects

Atlantic County Utilities Authority* - \$4,879,202 for wastewater treatment improvements.

Berkeley Heights Township –\$588,240 for maintenance improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and to Berkeley Heights' pumping stations as well as purchase of a vacuum truck and maintenance van. (Supplemental)

Cinnaminson Sewerage Authority - \$2,012,934 for replacement of approximately 13,000 feet of asbestos cement force main with high density polyethylene pipe.

Clinton Township Sewerage Authority - \$537,948 for rehabilitation of the Cramers Creek and Deer Meadow Pumping Stations.

Township of Cranford - \$2,063,352 for rehabilitation of existing drainage infrastructure by the construction of local and express storm sewer system improvements on the east side of the Rahway River.

Edgewater Park Sewerage Authority - \$313,914 for rehabilitation of a pump station and replacement of another pump station.

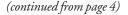
Ewing-Lawrence Sewerage Authority - \$ 2,748,120 to upgrade the Mountain View Pumping Station.

Gloucester Township Municipal Utilities Authority - \$4,139,580 for the installation of a new pump station and rehabilitation and repairs at pumping stations throughout the system, rehabilitation of the conveyance system, and purchase of a new sewer cleaning truck.

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Borough of Hawthorne - \$1,870,900 for the construction of relief sewers and rehabilitation of the Goffle Hill and Wagaraw Road Pumping Stations.

Town of Kearny* - \$4,062,760 for the construction of 9,840 feet of sanitary sewer and 8,037 feet of new storm sewer to separate a combined sewer system in the Washington Avenue and Tappan Street areas.

City of Linden - \$9,450,000 for the replacement of the West Elizabeth Avenue, Bradford Avenue, and Marion Avenue Storm sewers and a sanitary landfill closure. (2 Projects)

Mercer County Improvement Authority - \$234,506 for the installation of a bulkhead retaining wall system and vegetative plantings to stabilize both the Quad I Lake and Quad IV Lake banks, and dredging of the Quad I lake to increase capacity for storm water retention. (Supplemental)

Borough of Middlesex - \$1,689,656 for inspection and repair of sanitary sewer lines.

Montclair State University - \$1,494,376 for the replacement of 2,100 feet of 6-inch sanitary sewer lines with 8-inch sanitary sewer lines. (Supplemental)

Township of Montclair - \$886,876 for the video inspection of 22,550 linear feet of sanitary sewers, reconstruction of 230 feet of sanitary sewers, and rehabilitation of 21,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer pipes using a cured-in-place method.

Township of North Brunswick - \$1,163,376 for the upgrade of the West Lawrence Pump Station.

North Hudson Sewerage Authority* - \$15,526,864 for the rehabilitation of two pump stations, replacement of sewer lines, and upgrades at the Adams Street Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Ocean County Utilities Authority - \$10,077,914 for the rehabilitation by sliplining of interceptors, rehabilitation of North Loveladies Lift Station, and rehabilitation of the Long Beach High Bar Pump Station. **Township of Ocean Sewerage Authority** - \$3,440,000 for various improvements to the Authority's wastewater treatment plant and collection system.

City of Paterson* - \$3,102,591 for the construction of solids/floatables control facilities at combined sewer overflows.

Rahway Valley Sewerage Authority - \$114,328,448 for the construction of treatment plant improvements to help improve overall operating efficiencies of the existing wastewater and sludge facilities. (2 Projects and a Supplemental)

Township of Roxbury - \$1,946,000 for decommissioning of the Skyview Wastewater Treatment Plant and installation of a new 80,000 gallon per day average daily flow pump station.

Town of Secaucus* - \$3,320,000 for the expansion of the existing Golden Avenue stormwater pumping station and outfall.

Somerset Raritan Valley Sewerage Authority - \$5,280,000 for the installation of 4.5 miles of a 30-inch diameter gravity interceptor relief sewer and various repairs to the existing parallel interceptor.

South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority - \$5,982,540 for repairing, lining and/or replacing structurally defective sanitary sewer mains and manholes which are experiencing excessive infiltration and inflow.

Township of West Deptford - \$5,344,116 for the replacement of sewer mains, replacement of 5 sanitary manholes and rehabilitation of 106 manholes, replacement of stormwater lines, reconstruction of storm manhole structures and rehabilitation of catch basins.

Borough of West Paterson - \$987,954 for the construction of new gravity sanitary sewers and a pump station to replace existing individual subsurface sewage disposal systems.

Land Acquisition Projects (Open Space and Water Quality Protection)

Township of Bethlehem* - \$982,800 for the acquisition of approximately 78 acres within the township to protect water quality in the Spruce Run Reservoir watershed.

Burlington County Board of Chosen Freeholders* - \$3,748,000 for the acquisition of approximately 460 acres of land located in Springfield Township.

Township of Lebanon* - \$455,021 for the acquisition of approximately 31 acres within the Township to protect water quality in the Spruce Run Reservoir watershed.

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Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program Funds 58 Projects in 2004

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New Jersey Water Supply Authority* - \$1,373,333 for the acquisition of portions of properties totaling approximately 84 acres located within the municipalities of Bethlehem, Lebanon, Union, Clinton and High Bridge to protect water quality in the Spruce Run Reservoir watershed.

Township of Old Bridge* - \$5,037,704 for financing an additional 39 acres of the approximately 93 total EIFP eligible acres. (Supplemental)

Township of Readington* - \$670,261 for the acquisition of approximately 31 acres.

Village of Ridgewood* - \$2,653,562 for the acquisition of approximately 4.6 acres to protect a drainage area adjacent to the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook.

Township of Voorhees* - \$6,326,128 for the acquisition of approximately 43 acres within the Cooper River Watershed.

Drinking Water Projects

Aqua New Jersey, Inc. - \$2,270,000 for the construction of a new ultraviolet disinfection treatment facility adjacent to the existing finished water reservoir and new turbidity monitoring facility for wells at the existing Exley Station.

Township of Allamuchy - \$865,274 for the replacement of approximately 7,500 feet of water main and associated valves, fire hydrants, and service connections within the roadway.

Borough of Beachwood - \$585,288 for the construction of a new well approximately 400 feet deep with a pumping capacity of 750 gallons per minute.

City of Brigantine – \$2,425,000 for the replacement of 3,698 manual read water meters with remote read water meter systems.

Cedar Glen Homes, Inc. - \$822,802 for the installation of approximately 5,500 linear feet of new 8-inch water mains to replace undersized lines, looping of the existing system, fire hydrants on the new mains, and a new 30,000 gallon ground-level water storage tank. (2 Projects)

City of Garfield - \$6,095,386 for the construction of a new pumping station and replacement of two existing water storage tanks with one 1.2 million-gallon tank. (2 Projects)

Township of Maple Shade - \$3,385,992 for the replacement of water mains, fire hydrants, and service connections.

Middlesex Water Company - \$15,431,818 for cleaning/relining and spot replacement of water mains, hydrants, service lines, and valves; construction of 6,250 feet of

60-inch diameter ductile iron pipe from a raw water pump station in the City of New Brunswick to the Carl J. Olsen water treatment plant in the Township of Edison. (2 Projects)

New Jersey American Water - \$926,260 for the installation of arsenic removal equipment and a backwash system at the Race Street Station in the Borough of Frenchtown.

Shorelands Water Co., Inc. - \$5,390,000 for the rehabilitation of a water treatment system and the two groundwater supply wells.

South Jersey Water Supply Company, Inc. - \$352,196 for replacement of water mains.

Trenton Water Works* - \$12,481,572 for the rehabilitation of water mains and installation of water main loops along with replacement of fire hydrants and water main valves.

Township of Verona - \$1,728,696 for the construction of a packed tower aeration facility and a chemical treatment facility at the Fairview Avenue well and a chemical treatment facility at the Linn Drive well; modifications to the existing Fells Road Booster station. (Supplemental)

Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority \$827,726 for the installation of a radium treatment plant. (Supplemental)

Township of West Deptford - \$1,422,576 for the replacement of water mains and installation of associated valves, fire hydrants, services and other appurtenances.

Borough of West Paterson - \$1,180,748 for the construction of new water mains and construction of a new water booster pump station. (2 Projects)

*Smart Growth Projects

(Supplemental) indicates that the project received a loan increase in the 2004 Financing Program to cover allowable cost increases for a project funded in previous years.

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Final General NJPDES Permit Issued for Residuals Transfer Facilities

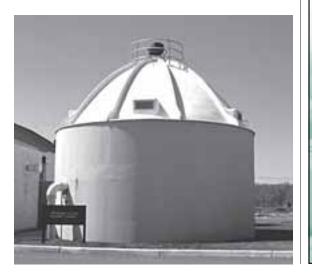
by Jim Lunski, Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals

n September 30, the Division of Water Quality issued a Final New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) general permit renewal for residuals transfer facilities. The general permit (No. NJ0132519) applies to certain residuals transfer facilities that temporarily store liquid sewage sludge, including domestic septage, prior to transfer to a permitted or approved residuals management operation for ultimate management. Grease collected from grease traps, that meets the definition of a domestic pollutant, may also be transported and stored under the general permit provisions.

The general permit reduces permit processing time because a standard set of conditions, specific to this type of activity, have been developed (rather than issuing individual permits for each activity). In addition, individual requests for authorization under the general permit do not require a public notice process.

Facilities precluded from obtaining this general permit are:

• Residuals transfer facilities which have a total on-site storage capacity that exceeds fifty thousand (50,000) gallons;



- Residuals transfer facilities that accept dewatered sewage sludge;
- Residuals transfer facilities that perform any type of treatment (including dewatering, but excluding storage); and
- Residuals transfer facilities that transfer and/or store industrial residuals.

To qualify for coverage under the general permit, a residuals transfer facility must submit a complete application to the DEP and demonstrate that no conditions exist that would necessitate consideration for individual permitting.

Application forms to request authorization under the General permit can be obtained on the Web at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/forms.htm or by contacting the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals at (609) 633-3823.

Need the Status of Your Pending TWA or NJPDES Permit?

Try DEP's New Data Miner

As a follow-up to the article in the Summer 2004 edition entitled "Getting Environmental Information is Faster and Easier," you can access the latest information on the status of pending TWA and NJPDES permits using the DEP's Data Miner at www.nj.gov/dep/opra/online.html. Web users need only click on the DEP Data Miner icon to launch the application and search NJPDES or TWA permit status information by using the program and permit number (entered as an Alternate ID). The status information includes administrative and technical milestones for pending permit applications.

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New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Quality Director's Office PO Box 029 Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

Need the Status of Your Pending TWA or NJPDES Permit?

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In addition, you can access the following reports under the NJPDES Permitting category:

NJPDES Active Permit List

Displays a list of all active NJPDES permits for all NJPDES permit classes, including Discharge to Surface Water (DSW), Discharge to Groundwater (DGW), Significant Indirect User (SIU), Discharge of Stormwater (DST), and Residuals (RES). Information contained in the report includes Name, Location, Enforcement Region, Effective and Expiration Dates, and Discharge Category.

NJPDES DMR Data by NJPDES Permit Number

Displays NJPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data as reported to the DEP, selectable by NJPDES number. The DMR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department.

NJPDES DMR Data by Program Interest

Displays NJPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data as reported to the DEP, selectable by Program Interest. The DMR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department.

NJPDES DMR Data by WMA

Displays NJPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data as reported to the DEP, selectable by Watershed Management Area (WMA). The DMR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department.

NJPDES Permit List by Discharge Category

Displays a list of active NJPDES permits for a user selectable permitted discharge category. Information contained in the report includes Permit Number, Name, Location County, and Effective and Expiration Dates.

NJPDES WCR Data by NJPDES Permit Number

Displays NJPDES Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) data as reported to the DEP, selectable by NJPDES number. The WCR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department.

NJPDES WCR Data by WMA

Displays NJPDES Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) data as reported to the DEP, selectable by Watershed Management Area (WMA). The WCR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department.

Residuals DMR Data by NJPDES Number

Displays only residuals Discharge Monitoring Report data as reported to the DEP, selectable by NJPDES number. The DMR data is available for user selected periods beginning in July 2000. The report displays the raw data as reported by the permittees to the Department and sorted by parameter and date. Multiple NJPDES numbers may be selected by holding down the Ctrl key.

If you have any questions concerning Data Miner, please contact Nicholas Horiates, Bureau of Permit Management, at (609) 984-4428.